CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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IN SOCIAL ROOM OF MONTGOMERY L

WANTED: A MAN

BY CHARLES STELZLE

A dreamer—one who sees visions.

A man whose horizon extends beyond the sordidness of life; one who is not dismayed by the dark shadows of slums and saloons, because in his dream he sees a city free from every contaminating influence, in whose streets little children will laugh and play because there is nothing to make them afraid.

Wanted: A man.

One who will not falter when the enemies of righteousness assail him with lies, nor when the friends who want peace at any price caution him to go slow for fear that he may "start something".

Wanted: A man.

One who has the courage to foregather with those who believe as he does about civic and social purity and justice and who are ready to make common cause against stand-patters, soft-treaders, sickly sentimentalists, and all that tribe that pretends to find comfort in the fallacy that "God's in His heaven—all's right with the world"—even though little children are needlessly dying, poverty-stricken women are wearing their hands thin and making their hearts sick by degrading toil, and when whole communities are living below the level demanded by a decent civilization.

Wanted: A man.

A man, who having seen the mountain-top vision of a city made glorious because it has been purified through the wholesome efforts of its citizens, will come down to the plain and say to his fellows: "Come on—let's do it", but who will do it whether anybody comes or not.

Wanted: A man.

One who will take risks and dare defeat, but who truly believes that the day has not gone by when "One shall chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight."

Wanted: A man.

One who still believes in humanity, in spite of its frailties, its ingratitude, its shortened memory, its spinelessness and all those weaknesses that flesh is heir to; a man who will remember that Jesus gave Himself for just such "weaklings"—lived with them, loved them, died for them; a man, therefore, who will remember that "A servant is not greater than his master."

Wanted: A man.

One who has in him the stuff of which martyrs are made, which goes into the composition of heroes, but who never thinks of himself as a hero or martyr.

Wanted: A man.

Just one man. Not an army, nor a battalion, nor a regiment—not even a company. Just one man—that's all! One man. One such man in your town could work wonders. He could remove mountains. He could lift valleys. One man.

How about you?

Achievements of The National Reform Association

THE National Reform Association is made up of a noble company of Christian patriots whose hearts God has set aflame with the conviction that the power of the personality and ideals of Jesus must be made r e g n a n t throughout the entire realm of national life.

The Association does not undertake to function in every realm of the world's life; only in the realm of civic life, that realm that embraces governments, laws, civic institutions and citizenship. When we consider the power which governments exercise over life and property, the educative and repressive power of the laws they enact, the institutions they set up and control, the large number of civil officials wholly occupied with government affairs, the many moral problems with which governments are constantly dealing and the prominent place these problems have in the public mind, we begin to realize the tremendous influence which this realm exerts upon the lives of the entire people and how effectively it either hinders or aids the progress of God's kingdom in the world. So great is this influence that Gladstone once said, "The English people are what they are individually, largely through and by means of, what they are nationally".

Those who in 1863 founded this Association, and their successors down to the present time, profoundly believe that this realm of civic life needs the uplifting, redeeming power of Christ, that nothing else is able to save it and that Christ as truly came into the world and died on Calvary to redeem this realm of the world's life, as He did to redeem any other realm of its life, or to redeem the souls of men. They believed and still believe that His mastership extends over this realm, as truly and in the same sense, as it extends over other realms—that He is Lord of all or not Lord at all—that in this sphere of life, as in other spheres, His Mastership should be acknowledged and that in conforming the nation's life to His ideals is to be found the secret of national security and blessing.

Its Scriptural Basis

There is a large body of scriptural truth that has to do with nations, governments, civil officials, and men as citizens. If it were all brought together it would make a volume larger than the New Testament. It sets forth such things as the moral character of nations, their accountability to God, the source of the power which governments exercise, the fact and consequence of national sin, the duty of national repentance, the civic rulership of Christ, the qualifications of civil officials, those moral principles which furnish the standard of conduct for nations and governments in dealing with moral problems, in fact, with everything with which they have to deal. This body of truth has been appropriately called the Civic Gospel. It is the good news, the glad tidings from on High, to all who have to do with this realm of life.

N a t i o n a l Reform Association leaders have regarded it as their first duty to proclaim this gospel and to bring its ideals and principles to bear in the solution of all those vital moral problems with which governments are constantly dealing, such as prohibition, the character of our public education, the family including marriage and divorce laws and Mormonism, the Sabbath and international peace. The fact that this civic gospel is so largely unproclaimed by the churches and the dynamic power of this body of Christian truth thus so largely withheld from our political life, makes it more imperative that those who know and appreciate its power, should faithfully declare and apply it. It is thus only that public sentiment on political questions is formulated in accordance with Christian ideals.

Unites Christian Citizens

But there is another function performed by the National Reform Association. It brings together citizens who stand for Christian ideals in civic life that they may, in a united and organized way, crystallize the public sentiment which they have helped to formulate according to Christian ideals, in the choice of public officials, in the enactment of laws, in the setting up of civic institutions and in the formulation of governmental policies so that these Christian political ideals actually become operative in the life of the nation. A Christian citizenship organization can go much farther in this work than Christians can acting through churches with which they are connected. In this fact and in the prominence it gives to holding forth and applying the civic gospel, is found the justification for the National Reform Association.

It is differentiated from other reform agencies by the fact that it is distinctively Christian, believing that social reform, that is not based upon the bed-rock of Christianity, is neither sufficient nor permanent; and also by the fact that it deals with all the moral problems with which governments are concerned as related problems. Throughout its entire history it has dealt aggressively and in a very practical way with all these moral problems.

World's Citizenship Conferences

The Association has a record of accomplishments, too long to be reviewed here, of which it may justly be proud. Throughout the years with an unfailing faith and energy inspired by confidence in the value and triumph of its cause the Association has carried forward its work. It has created and distributed a body of literature — books, pamphlets, leaflets—on the fundamentals of Christian government and on the practical reforms of the day. For sixty years its official organ, The Christian Statesman, has been carrying its message to leaders of thought and action throughout the country and its message has been widely extended through the religious and daily press throughout the country. Able men and women, specialists in their own field, have been sounding forth its message from pulpit and platform. It has held institutes and conferences—local, state, national and world conferences.

The First World's Christian Citizenship Conference called by the National Reform Association was held in Philadelphia in November, 1910. The second World Conference was held in Portland, Oregon, from June 29th to July 6th, 1913.

The Third World's Christian Citizenship Conference was held in Pittsburgh, November 9-16, in 1919. Forty-one nations were represented officially and unofficially.

Basic Achievement

The Association's basic achievement, which alone would justify the labors and sacrifices of its workers through the years, has been the change in public sentiment in the general acceptance among Christian people of the ideals of Christian government it has proclaimed. In the earlier years of its existence much of the time and energy of its

representatives was spent in defending its ideals of Christian government against the attacks of ministers and other church leaders. Now all this is changed. While there is opposition to these ideals from non-Christian sources, so far as Christian leaders are concerned, they are very generally accepted. This is a tremendous advance and while due to more causes than one the wide dissemination of these ideals for more than a half century by the National Reform Association, is the chief cause.

Leading in Specific Reforms

In addition it has achieved much in the field of specific reforms both in the way of education and legislation. It was one of the first organizations to come out for national prohibition and for a half century its leaders battled for that cause which triumphed when there was written into the constitution the eighteenth amendment. It has also consistently held before the people the Christian ideals of family life, including our marriage and divorce laws, and has labored for a uniform national law on marriage and divorce based on the law of Christ. It has been the leading organization in awakening the nation to the perils of Mormonism. It has magnified the Sabbath as an institution vital to the welfare, not only of our individual life and the life of the church, but of the Republic as well and has consistently worked for the maintenance of our Sabbath laws, the strengthening of public sentiment on their behalf and is today in the front of the fight to secure a Sabbath law for our nation's capital.

In providing literature showing the right and duty of the state to have the Bible read in its public schools and its system of morals, based upon the fundamentals of our Christian faith, taught therein, it has lead all organizations and has taken an active part in the campaigns waged in many of our states to require the daily reading of the Bible in all the public schools. In some of the eleven states now requiring the daily reading of the Bible in the schools, it has carried forward the campaigns, securing these laws, single handed. In others it has lead the campaign with other organizations cooperating and in still other states it has cooperated with other organizations taking the lead in these campaigns.

And now the National Reform Association begins a new era in its country-wide campaign for civic righteousness. The progress of this campaign will be narrated in The Christian Statesman from time to time, with the hope that our old friends will be cheered and that many new ones will be won to the cause.

How Long Can the Church Stand It?

AMERICA is the richest nation in the world. Roughly, we are worth about half a trillion dollars. Our annual income, taxed or otherwise, is probably $100,000,000,000; and it is perfectly safe to say that the major part of this wealth is in the hands of Church members. There are over 30,000 millionaires in the United States. Over 200 of these have taxable incomes of $1,000,000 or more, although many more have incomes of over a million, but much of their wealth is non-taxable. It is true that many millions of families in our country are living below the standard which economists regard as essential, but it is officially reported that in 1927 nearly $25,000,000,000 had been accumulated in savings banks by some 46,000,000 depositors. Government bonds were subscribed for by nearly 23,000,000 persons during the war. About 11,000,000 persons are members of building and loan associations.

Last year $10,000,000,000 was spent in the purchase and maintenance of automobiles. There is one automobile for about every sixth person in the United States, or at least one for every other family. Approximately half the families in our country own their own homes, almost two-thirds of them entirely free of debt. We spend annually $100,000,000 for chewing gum; $1,000,000,000 for candy; and $2,000,000,000 for theatres and motion pictures. The "beauty bill" for the women of America last year amounted to nearly $2,000,000,000.

The Protestant Churches received for all purposes last year approximately $641,400,000, crediting Protestants in the United States with 30,000,000 members. This is an average of $21.38 per living member, which figure is based upon the study just completed by the United Stewardship Council,—in other words, an average of less than the price of three 2c postage stamps per member per day.

To quote from an article on "The High Cost of Piety", by Charles Stelzle, in the April number of "The World's Work", "The average American would probably regard it as an insult if he were told that he could not afford the price of a telephone call, or the cost of a package of chewing gum, or the expense of one trolley car ride per day, the "luxury" of a shoe shine every other day, or the cheapest ticket for the movie show once a week. But this is all the average church member pays for supporting the Church, through which he not only enjoys a larger social life, but obtains the knowledge of life eternal, to say nothing about the comfort which the gospel is presumed to give him here and now. This nickel a day also includes the privilege of telling others about the spiritual blessings which he is enjoying, and he has on call all the resources—personal and otherwise—of the church of which he is a member.

"The fact is many millions of church members do not contribute even a nickel a day because a great number of others give very much more. For instance, there are two great communions which together have a membership of five millions whose average contributions per year amount to something like $10., or less than 3c per day."

If we place alongside of the financial situation found in the Church today, the condition with reference to the loss in church membership, it will be quite obvious that there is something very seriously lacking in the religious life of America. Last year practically one-third of the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist churches in this country did not receive a single person on confession of faith. Furthermore, the Church as a whole is barely keeping pace with the population, and merely to hold its own means that the Church is stationary, its proportionate strength becoming no greater. Under such circumstances, the Church makes no progress in its great commission to "conquer the world."

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Changes in Statesman

DURING the sixty years of its history The Christian Statesman has been published in different forms and sizes. More recently it appeared as a magazine of thirty-two pages and still more recently of forty-eight pages.

With this issue it again changes in form and size. The pages formerly six by nine inches are now nine by twelve inches—double the former size. The minimum number of pages will be eight, which will be the standard number, but this number will be increased to twelve or sixteen pages whenever there is occasion for doing so. This will make the minimum content of The Statesman as it now appears one-third, and its maximum content two-thirds, of what it was before. The subscription price will be reduced from $2.00 to $1.00 per year. The unexpired terms of subscriptions made on the former basis will be extended to double their present length. By unanimous action of the Board of Directors of the National Reform Association the above changes were decided upon.

Why this change? As to the change in form we believe the new form is more presentable and that in this form the contents of the Statesman will be more readily scanned and more easily read.

As to the reduction in the contents of the magazine the reasons that follow led to the change. It is believed that The Christian Statesman in its reduced size will get as much reading from the average subscriber as it formerly got with its larger content. People are not giving the time to reading magazines of this character that they formerly did. Times have changed. With the radio, the automobile, the movie and the drive of our modern life, with our people today "hitched to the hurry", they are not taking the time for solid reading they formerly did. What they read they want put in brief, compact form. "Multum in parvo" is the demand. It is not the number of pages published but the number read that determines the contribution which any magazine makes to the cause in the interest in which it is put out. It is our conviction that in its present briefer form The Christian Statesman will get as much reading from its subscribers as a whole, as it formerly did with twice as much matter in it.

This reduction in size, while not lessening, we believe, the effectiveness of the magazine, will release part of the funds formerly required to maintain it to be used in other ways in promoting the National Reform Association's cause. No magazine of this character pays its way or is expected to. The publishing of a large magazine today is an expensive luxury for an organization such as ours. The funds required to maintain it can not be used for other purposes. It should be noted that this change in The Statesman is made at the same time the Association is undertaking a much enlarged program of work outlined elsewhere in this issue. What is saved in maintaining The Statesman will be used in carrying forward our work in securing legislation to protect the Sabbath, the placing of the Bible in the public schools, etc., to reach more people with our message from pulpit and platform and in getting out literature on special subjects and placing it where it will accomplish the most good.

It is also believed that the reduction of the subscription price of The Statesman to $1.00 per year will put our magazine within the reach of a much larger number of people interested in our cause.

The New Statesman

WHAT may our readers expect from The Christian Statesman in the future?

Its scope will not be narrowed. It will undertake to cover, briefly and succinctly, the fields of reform in which the Association functions. It will continue to expound and apply the Christian principles of government. It will deal concretely with vital moral issues in the life of the nation. Drawing upon the Research Bureau, it will supply fresh and up-to-date information on these issues. Each issue will contain brief editorials.

It will be our aim in each issue to have one outstanding article on some vital subject within the fields in which the Association specializes. There will be a number of special issues within the year each of which will be devoted largely to one subject such as the Sabbath, Prohibition, Public Education and International Peace.

Space will be given to tell what the workers of the Association are doing that our friends may learn how, through its activities, the ideals of the Association are being actualized in the life of the nation. We will also tell our friends how they can co-operate in carrying forward the Association's program for a Christian America.

Write Your Congressman

UNDER the present law when the government, after prodigious efforts, has convicted a bootlegger of the Remus class the Court can impose a fine of only a few hundred dollars. To remedy this defect of the Volstead Law the Jones-Stalker Bill to increase the maximum penalties for the five offenses which are prohibited by the Eighteenth Amendment, has been introduced into Congress. Government officials especially charged with Prohibition enforcement greatly desire its enactment. The National Legislative Council, representing Temperance Organizations of the country, is working for its passage. It is now on the calendar of both Houses. Write or telegraph your Congressman and Senators urging immediate passage of the Jones-Stalker Bill, in the Senate, S-2091 and the House, H. R.-9588. Do it now!

It Can Be Done

THE article on "Prohibition Can Be Enforced" appearing on the last page, proves John D. Pennington to be, for Pittsburgh, "The Man Wanted" of our first page. His vision, ability, courage and fidelity to his oath of office have put the fear of God into the hearts of the bootleggers, corrupt political officials and politicians and accomplished what the ordinary man regards as impossible. Give us more Penningtons and even the "wets" will soon be admitting Prohibition can be enforced!

Commander Pennington should have the unqualified support of all good citizens. The National Reform Association pledges its support. The article on the last page, somewhat enlarged, will be printed in leaflet form for wide distribution.

A Reform Agency-Plus

THERE are several agencies in the United States which are functioning in practically all of the fields in which the National Reform Association is operating. While this fact would seem to imply a duplication, it should be remembered that the Association has a distinct platform and program. The National Reform Association is more than a mere reform agency—its basis is different from, practically, every other organization in the reform field. It is avowedly Christian and this fact should be stressed. It is not so much concerned about doing away with this evil or that, but rather to apply the fundamental principles of Christianity to every problem which faces America today.

But in order to focus the attention of the American people upon the actual situation which confronts us, the Association seeks to point out, in as many ways as it can, just what evils are to be cured. It goes further than this—it offers practical programs for their immediate solution, all the time, however, calling attention to the fundamental principles referred to. Because the Association is working in this distinct field it should have as its supporters large numbers of Christian men and women and all others who believe in the foundation work which the Association is doing in building up American life.

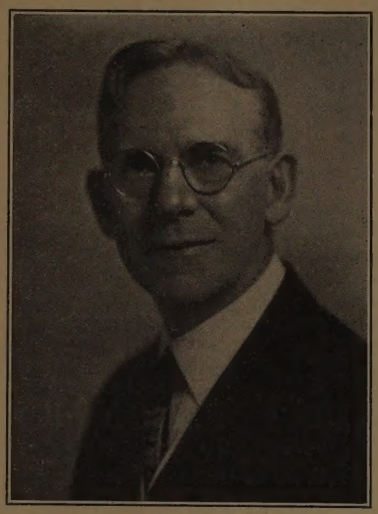
Getting the Facts

A Bureau of Research has been organized by the National Reform Association into which will be gathered the most up-to-date material on the great national problems upon which the Association is working. This Bureau is getting in touch with all the sources of information concerning these questions, particularly through governmental departments, specialized sociological and economic organizations, foundations, and other authoritative sources.

However, the Association will make original studies of many of the problems in which it is interested so as to be always up-to-date in the information which it puts out through The Christian Statesman, the speakers employed by the Association, and in the general literature which it will publish. So far as possible, the Bureau will also be prepared to answer questions and secure data for those who support its work.

Our New President

DR. Renwick Harper Martin, who has just been elected President of the National Reform Association, and who is the brother of Dr. James S. Martin, whom he succeeded in the presidency, comes well prepared for the important task of leading the Association in its newly formed program. Briefly, here is Dr. Martin's record: He is a graduate of Geneva College and of the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, after which he studied at Columbia University, Westminster College giving him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. For seventeen years he was the pastor of the College Hill Church, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Secretary of the Trustees of Geneva College for nine years; and President of the College for four years. In 1920 he became a lecturer for the National Reform Association, and in 1925 director of Sabbath Observance of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., from which position he resigned to become the President of the National Reform Association.



Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D.

In his work as a student of social problems and as a lecturer, he has travelled extensively throughout the United States, speaking in thirty-eight different states. He has had experience in legislative work organizing campaigns to secure the enactment of moral legislation of various kinds and speaking before Committees of Legislatures and Congress on behalf of such legislation. Dr. Martin has put into all of his work the same enthusiasm and force for which he was famous as the captain of the football team during his college days. He began his active work as President of the Association on April 1st, and is now realigning the forces of the Association, setting up new programs which are based upon careful studies of the social, economic, and political situation as it exists in America today. There is no doubt that with the splendid record already made by the National Reform Association through those who during the years have loyally directed and supported it, and with the broad vision of the new President, the work of the future promises even greater things than that of the past.

Dr. Hugh Leith, Vice President.

Service--Our Keynote

SERVICE is the keynote of the National Reform Association. The Association is not an end in itself—it is a means to an end. One of the features of the Association's work is the Service Bureau, of which Prof. J. H. Dickason is the head. Courses of lectures are being given by Prof. Dickason under the auspices of churches, high schools and civic organizations, upon a basis which is within the reach of the humblest community. These lectures deal with vital human problems and they are discussed in an up-to-date fashion, so that even school children are given a fairly comprehensive idea, not only of those questions which concern their personal conduct, but their relationship to the larger questions which affect the community life.

The Association is also planning through its Service Department to promote and make surveys of problems of communities, setting up ample programs to meet the situations discovered and to suggest methods whereby forces may be organized which can make such plans operative.

While the literature the Association is putting out deals with questions of a national character and with many which are purely local in their significance, it is a well known fact that no two communities are exactly alike. Each city and town has its own peculiar situation to cope with; therefore no standardized program is adequate. For this reason the Association is encouraging the people in every locality to face the facts in their midst and then to definitely organize in order to meet concretely the actual conditions by which they are confronted.

Our Enlarged Program

THE situation we face in America today imperatively demands an enlargement of the program of the National Reform Association. Never were the principles and ideals of the Association so greatly needed in our country as they now are and never was the public mind so ready to receive them, when properly presented. With a new consecration to the task which the Association was divinely commissioned to perform, its Board of Directors adopted a much enlarged program for the next twelve months which includes as its most prominent features the following:

Research Bureau

First. Establishing a Research Bureau. Nothing else in the program is so fundamental and far reaching as this. Facts are basic in the field of reform. Many reform organizations have not gone to the trouble and expense of gathering them in a systematic and reliable way. The National Reform Association has already done much investigating in the field of Christian Government. Through its Research Bureau, now being established, this work will be greatly extended. Trustworthy and up-to-date information will be gathered on Prohibition, the Sabbath, the Family including Marriage and Divorce and Mormonism, Christian Public Education, International Peace and kindred subjects, for use in The Christian Statesman, our general literature, by our speakers and by co-operating organizations. Dr. Charles Stelzle of New York has charge of this Bureau and will have the assistance of several members of our staff.

Up-to-Date Literature

Second. Providing an adequate and up-to-date literature in the form of leaflets, brochures, booklets and books, on the fields of reform covered by the Association and getting this literature into the hands of those who need it. Literature will be provided for general distribution and special literature for the use of groups and for special campaigns. For example; literature for young people, for foreign speaking people, for theological students, for clergymen; brochures for Legislators and Congressmen, containing digests of laws and other data on questions with which the Association is dealing; and literature for use in legislative campaigns on behalf of our Sabbath Laws, the Bible in the public schools, etc.

Christian Statesman

Third. Continuing the publication of The Christian Statesman. This magazine will continue to hold forth the Christian principles of civil government and to apply them to present day moral problems in our civic life. There will be special issues devoted largely to particular subjects. Our aim will be to have one outstanding article in each issue. The activities of the Association will be stressed in order that those who support the Association may know how their contributions are used.

Service Bureau

Fourth. Setting up a Service Bureau to furnish lecture courses to schools, churches and other community organizations. Prof. J. H. Dickason is in charge of this Bureau. Already a number of courses have been given and more have been arranged. It is the intention to extend the service of the Bureau to give informational material to those who desire data in the preparation of addresses or articles, having to do with the questions upon which the National Reform Association is an authority, and to promote the making of surveys of problems and the setting up of programs to meet these problems.

Winona Lake Program

Fifth. Furnishing speakers for a six weeks' program this summer at Winona Lake Assembly, Winona Lake, Indiana, to discuss various aspects of Christian citizenship; one address to be given daily from 10 to 11 A. M. for the six week days of five weeks, beginning July 8th: this to be followed by a Conference the sixth week in which the entire forenoon will be given to a discussion of National Reform subjects.

Field Force

Sixth. Enlarging the field force of the Association to bring its message to a larger number of people throughout the nation. Prof. Dickason has recently been added to the field force and others are engaged who will begin work later.

Young People

Seventh. Carrying the message of the Association to young people in whose hands the future of America will soon be placed, both by literature prepared for this purpose and by speakers qualified to give the Association's message to young people. Special attention will be given to securing openings for addresses in schools and before young people's conferences.

Mormonism

Eighth. Continuing the campaign against Mormonism under the able leadership of Mrs. Shepard.

Prohibition

Ninth. Participating in the campaign to uphold and enforce the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act.

Legislative Campaigns

Tenth. Carrying forward legislative campaigns especially the following:

a. The Lankford Sunday Rest Bill for the District of Columbia now before Congress. This is legislation greatly needed. The issue it raises is national in character. Its enactment into law will not only benefit our nation's capital but will be a victory for the cause of the Sabbath throughout America. To secure its passage will require earnest and co-operative effort on the part of all the organizations in the nation favorable to this legislation. The National Reform Association was one of the organizations that promoted the organization of the United Council to secure the enactment of this Bill. Its leaders will devote much time and effort, in co-operation with other organizations, to secure its passage.

b. State campaigns to secure legislation for the use of the Bible in the public schools. Plans are being formulated for campaigns in West Virginia, Michigan, Illinois and Arkansas.

Forming Contacts

Eleventh. Communicating with a large number of persons throughout the country, selected because of their interest in the various lines of work carried on by the Association, with a view to keeping them informed by letter or bulletin of the activities of the Association and of securing their co-operation in carrying out its program. Establishing contacts with leaders of other organizations engaged in moral reform work and co-operating with them in movements in which they and the National Reform Association are mutually interested.

Publicity

Twelfth. Providing special publicity to extend the influence and work of the Association.

Activities

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ere received recently at our office
and forwarded to Washington.

Dr. Wm. S. Fleming of Chicago, our Association's expert on Christian Public Education, recently spent one month in West Virginia speaking and laying the foundation for a campaign in 1929 to secure the enactment of a bill to require Daily Bible Reading in the public schools of that state.

For faithful service Mrs. N. O. Pritchard, who has so successfully arranged Mrs. Shepard's meetings for the past three years, is deserving of special mention. For almost one year she is denying herself the pleasure of visiting her home in Wisconsin in order to provide Mrs. Shepard with an unbroken schedule of meetings.

Dr. Swift reports that the bill before the New Jersey Legislature to provide for local option on all kinds of Sunday sports and amusements, is practically dead in the committee to which it was referred. He was active in the campaign securing petitions against the bill.

The National Reform Association is a member of the "United Council to Secure a Sunday Law for Our Nation's Capital". This organization, composed of some 15 organizations working together to secure a Sabbath Law for our Nation's Capital, is carrying forward a nation-wide campaign to secure the passage of the Lankford Sunday Rest Bill for the District of Columbia. Dr. Martin, president of the National Reform Association, is Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Council.

Prof. J. H. Dickason of our Service Bureau has concluded arrangements by which National Reform speakers will give forty High School Commencement addresses within the next few weeks. Prof. Dickason will give twenty-five of these addresses and one College Commencement address. The remaining addresses will be given by Dr. Wm. Parsons and Dr. R. H. Martin. Requests for more than one hundred addresses were received from School Superintendents but on account of so many being for the same date only the above number could be accepted.

Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard has just completed three full months' work in Florida having spoken in 36 cities. None of her work was more helpful and beneficial than her messages to junior high and high schools where she addressed thousands of the coming citizens of our nation, and to the Women's College of Tallahassee with its 1,800 students.

Several attempts, in which the National Reform Association has taken part, have been made in Michigan in recent years to secure the enactment of a law requiring daily Bible reading in the public schools of that State. While these efforts have so far proved unsuccessful they have resulted in a very marked growth of public sentiment throughout the state not only for Bible reading, but also for moral training based upon the fundamentals of our common Christianity, in its public schools. It is the intention to have a Bible Bill introduced at the opening of the 1929 session of the Legislature. Dr. Fleming is now in Michigan speaking and organizing with a view to putting on a more extended and intensive campaign in the interest of this proposed legislation than has heretofore been conducted.

No program of Christian citizenship that does not include reaching the youth of the nation with Christian ideals of citizenship can save America. To reach the youth with National Reform ideals of citizenship is one of the important objectives of our Association. That a beginning has already been made in realizing this objective is indicated by what one of our speakers, Prof. Dickason, has accomplished in the past few months; thirty-eight high school addresses reaching 17,000 young people; addresses to six young peoples' organizations working among foreign speaking populations; to three Christian Endeavor Conferences, to three Hi-Y and Girl Reserves organizations and before three Teachers' Institutes.

For a period of twelve years, under the auspices of the National Reform Association, Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard has been waging the fight against Mormonism up and down America and in foreign countries. During this time she has averaged 500 addresses each year making a total of 6,000 addresses for this period and has reached 1,000,000 people in these addresses. She has averaged seven regularly scheduled addresses each week and besides has spoken at luncheons, meetings for Rotary, Kiwanis, Lion's, Billy Sunday Business Men's Clubs, Women's League of Voters, Business and Professional Women's Clubs, W.C.T.U. and Missionary Unions, Epworth Leagues, Christian Endeavor Societies, B.Y.P.U., Lutheran Leagues, organized Bible Classes, High Schools, Shriners, Eastern Star, D.A.R., United Daughters of the Confederacy, Anti-Saloon League, Chautauquas and revival meetings. She has carried the message against Mormonism into the following thirty-three states: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia. She has also carried the work into foreign countries doing special work in England and Wales. A marvelous record of achievement!

The most important things accomplished are these: the information given in regard to the dangerous and evil teachings of Mormonism; the Mormon Church's financial and political power; its insidious missionary propaganda and the arousing of Christian minds to combat this evil that Jesus may indeed be the King of Kings.

Prohibition Can Be E

Pennington's Letter to Pittsburgh Ministers

"I submit to you certain known information obtained by Federal Prohibition Officers in the performance of their official duties. There are thirty (30) wards in the City of Pittsburgh. An accurate check of old time pre-prohibition saloons, located in these thirty wards, shows there are five hundred and twenty-five (525) now in existence. In addition to the saloons, while impossible of definite ascertainment and determination, it is conservatively estimated that there are hundreds of clubs, pool rooms, confectionery stores, restaurants, etc., etc., openly and definitely selling intoxicating liquor."

"The Primary duty of the Federal Prohibition Bureau is to attack the major sources of supply of liquor. However, during the past three months, Federal Officers have made three hundred and three (303) raids in Pittsburgh. In approximately fifty-seven (57) of the saloon cases, we have, recently, presented evidence in Federal Court praying for "padlock" injunctions, making a total of one hundred and eighteen (118) padlock cases filed in the Federal Court during the past few months."

"This leaves four hundred and sixty-eight (468) saloons. Our office is now preparing registered notices to be served on the owners of the properties to the effect that nuisances exist upon the premises in question and calling upon them to abate the same."

"A concurrent duty rests upon state and municipal officers to enforce the State Prohibition Law and control local retailers. In the exercise of this concurrent duty, the number of cases presented by Pittsburgh Magistrates to the County District Attorney's office for violation of the State Prohibition Act are shown in the descending scale of one thousand two hundred and twenty-five (1,225) for the year 1924 to one hundred and fifty-six (156) in the year 1927. During the three months just past eighty-three (83) liquor cases have been presented to the District Attorney of Allegheny County for prosecution, of which number only twenty (20) were presented by Pittsburgh Police Magistrates."

"At present, there are approximately two thousand seven hundred peace officers in Allegheny County, which includes nearly one thousand officers in the City of Pittsburgh. There are forty-three Federal Prohibition Officers operating in this vicinity."

District Accomplishments

The Sixth District is composed of the twenty-five (25) counties of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania and the fifty-five (55) counties of the Northern and Southern Judicial Districts of West Virginia. Its area is slightly over 49,000 square miles and its population over 5,000,000.

> **"I Have an Oath of Office".**
>
> So said Commander John D. Pennington, Federal Prohibition Adminstrator of Western Pennsylvania and Western Virginia, in the midst of a terrific battle with bootleggers, with corrupt public officials in league with bootleggers and with high powered political leaders, in their effort to intimidate him, wear him down, get him to "let up" or to cut off his official head. He is unmoved by this opposition. With unswerving loyalty to his oath of office he continues to press the battle to the gates.
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> The facts regarding conditions in Pittsburgh recited in Pennington's letter to the East End Ministerial Association, found on this page, which he gave in response to an urgent request from this Association, show the odds against which he is enforcing the prohibition law in Pittsburgh. The bare recital which follows the letter, of some of the things accomplished in his District, is conclusive testimony that Prohibition can be enforced when its enforcement is placed in the hands of conscientious and capable officials.

There are three concentration warehouses in this District wherein are stored 3,530,000 gallons of medicinal liquor. In the year 1926, the total withdrawal of this liquor was 287,164.89 gallons. In 1927 this was reduced to 184,871.99 gallons. In other words, a reduction of 102,-282.90 gallons.

Permits Revoked

There are handled through this office 5863 permits for liquor

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hundred a
ings were he
permits were r

Liquors

From July 15, 1
1927, 1,963 separate
seized. These contai
vidual stills with a daily
236,364 gallons. The ave
ber of agents during this p
sixty-nine.

In the same period of tin
teen old line breweries were
seventy-one wild cat breweries
there were also seized nine
alcohol plants, fifty-two cutting
plants, thirteen beer shooting plants,
eighty-two storage plants and 954
automobiles.

In the same period there were seized 2,218,844 gallons of mash, also 101,739 gallons moonshine whiskey, also 59,989 gallons of alcohol, also 46,335 gallons of wine and 363,014 gallons of beer.

In this same period there were seized 484,895# of corn sugar and also 5,472 miscellaneous gallons of intoxicating liquor. The total number of raids was 6,189 and the total number of arrests was 8,332.

Saloons Padlocked

The Legal Department in the year 1927 filed 344 forfeiture Libels against automobiles and 2,320 Libels against contraband liquor, stills and material designed for the manufacture of intoxicating liquor. It proposed taxes and penalties for violations of the National Prohibition Act in the sum of $533,580.10 and it collected in compromise offers, made to the office, the sum of $39,-875.77. Since the 1st of January, 1928, it has reviewed 300 pending cases. It has filed at the Federal Court 118 Bills in Equite to padlock open saloons. It is now preparing notices to be served upon 468 saloons that nuisances are being conducted on the premises in question and calling upon the owners to abate these nuisances.

Among the largest permits revoked for the manufacture of denatured alcohol were those of the Allegheny Chemical Company of Western Pennsylvania and of the Federal Chemical Company of Nitro, West Virginia. These two companies could produce 100 carloads of denatured alcohol a month.